In the Specification:

Please make the following changes in the specification at the indicated locations:

Page 14, lines 8 to 11, please make the following changes in the paragraph between these lines:

By the additional detection of deflected radiation ~~bending fault~~ several types of faults are thus detected by measurement engineering techniques. The reliability of the detection of the faults with a maximum size, which is still acceptable in the manufacturing process, increases.

Page 14, lines 20 to 22, please make the following changes in the paragraph between these lines:

The generation ~~preparation~~ of the different colored light by ~~colors for~~ both parts of the first radiation source can occur when both parts comprise different LEDs that produce the different colored light ~~so that different color LEDSs are associated with both parts~~. A CCD camera can then detect the light from this two-part source.

Page 15, lines 1 and 2, please make the following changes in the paragraph between these lines:

It is possible to detect the scattered ~~scatter~~ light, on the one hand, and the deflected radiation and/or the bright field signal, on the other hand, with different detectors.

Page 17, lines 3 to 12, please make the following changes in the paragraph between these lines:

Figure 2 shows the glass plate 3 again, this time with a bar-shaped light source 1 underneath it, which emits light of wavelength λ_1 perpendicularly to the under side or under surface of the plate. Also radiation of wavelength λ_2 reaches the region [[5]]15 through the side edge of the glass plate 3, as shown in figure 2, from the second ~~another unshown~~ radiation source 5. This light of wavelength λ_2 is coupled into the glass plate 3 so that it is totally reflected in the interior, which is indicated by the zig-zag line in the region [[5]]15. The totally reflected light is partially scattered in the partial volume 2 and the scattered light arrives in the detector 4. The fraction of the light of wavelength λ_2 that passes through the glass plate 3 without being scattered passes out of the surface [[6]] 16 at the other end or side of the glass plate 3. An electronic device 21 for controlling the first and second radiation sources 1, 5 is provided in preferred embodiments in which the radiation sources are pulsed, so that it can be guaranteed that one radiation source emits pulses exclusively in the interval between pulses from the other radiation source. For example the second radiation source 5 can be a pulsed laser in some embodiments. In addition, an analyzing unit 23 for processing the detected signals from the detector 4 to obtain an output signal or

similar output, which expresses the desired result of the method must be provided.

Page 18, lines 3 to 5, please make the following changes in the paragraph between these lines:

Also light of wavelength λ_2 from the second radiation source 5 is coupled into the glass plate 3 through the edge laterally from left to right in figure 3. This edge light passes through the bubble (fault) from right to left, which leads to scattering [[into]] in the irradiated region.

Page 18, lines 6 to 13, please make the following changes in the paragraph between these lines:

The laser pulse from the second radiation source 5 is adjusted to the pulse timing of the parts 1' and 1" as shown in figure 5. The synchronization performed is shown in figure 5. Respective light pulses from the first part 1' and the second part 1" of the first radiation source are alternately emitted following individual laser light pulses of the second radiation source 5. The one light source thus emits a pulse in the common pause interval between the pulses from the other light source. The single detector detects in succession laser light 9' in the scattering region, light 7" of LED 1, laser light 9", light 8"' of LED 2, laser light 9" and light 7"' from LED 1 as shown in figure 4.